

ENGLAND AND

England Is Astonished by the Announcement of the New Treaty With Japan.
An Epidemic of Influenza in London and England Is Numbering One Hundred Times as Many Victims as Is Smallpox.

BRITISH SEE DANGER IN NEW TREATY WITH JAPAN.

Approve a Friendly Understanding With That Nation, but Think the Government Would Do Well to Cultivate Amicable Relations With Russia Instead of Forming Alliances Which Can Be Regarded in No Other Light Than as Inimicable to the Czar's Empire.

NEWS OF THE TREATY A COMPLETE SURPRISE TO THE NATION.

BY HERBERT PAUL.
SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, Feb. 15.—(Copyright, 1902.)—The sudden announcement by the Foreign Office that a treaty had been concluded between Great Britain and Japan for protecting each other's interests in the Far East was a diplomatic thunder clap.

The relations between the two Powers have long been friendly, but it was not in accordance with the settled policy of this country to form offensive and defensive alliances with foreign states.

This treaty binds Great Britain and Japan not merely to preserve neutrality if either is at war, but also to assist each other if either is attacked by or becomes involved in war with more powerful nations.

The war, however, must be one in defense of the contracting parties' respective interests, which are limited by the first article of the treaty to China and Korea.

UNEXPECTEDLY AIMED AGAINST RUSSIA AND FRANCE.
The dispatch to Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at Tokyo, with which Lord Lansdowne accompanies the text of the treaty, puts very clearly and after the objects of the new diplomatic departure.

They are to preserve the integrity and independence of the Chinese Empire, and to prevent any disturbances either in China or in adjoining regions.

So far, so good, but it is impossible not to ask against what country or countries these provisions are directed.

The integrity of China was first impaired by Germany, when she acquired Kiao-Chau. Russia followed suit with Port Arthur. To balance Port Arthur, the Foreign Office, while Mr. Balfour was in temporary charge, it took Wei-Hai-Wei, which is now admitted to be both strategically and commercially valuable.

The only power which has an interest in China comparable to Japan's is Russia. The only power likely to assist Russia in France.

In this alliance, which Lord Lansdowne defends with much skill and address, maintains peace in the Far East, it will be justified, but on the face of it it is much more to Japan's advantage than to England's. For Japan's reason for making an aggressive policy on the part of Russia in Korea, and we have none.

ANNOUNCING SUCH TREATIES.
The Japanese are highly enterprising in many respects, and a most attractive race. At the time of the Boxer rising, and afterward, they were the most unscrupulous on the side of Western civilization.

From the crimes which disgraced the joint expedition the Japanese, comparatively, were entirely free.

That the British Cabinet should desire to have a friendly understanding with Japan is natural and intelligible, but it is also the British interest to cultivate most amicable relations with Russia, especially in view of the growing estrangement between England and Germany.

The danger of suddenly springing treaties like this upon the world is that those to whom they are really, if not ostensibly, aimed may be provoked to hasty countermeasures, and that such tendencies will be counteracted by Lord Lansdowne's soothing tone.

Mr. Chamberlain's reception at the Guild Hall on Thursday almost as enthusiastic as was Lord Beaconsfield's and Salisbury's, when they came back from Berlin to bring what was called "peace with honor."

There is, unfortunately, no peace now. The war which Mr. Chamberlain declared to be over eighteen months ago has not been affected by that declaration. Mr. Chamberlain's political opponents do not regard him the honor which the city of London has conferred upon him.

CHAMBERLAIN THE STRONGEST MAN IN THE GOVERNMENT.
His efficiency in business and skill in debate are admitted by those who have least sympathy with his diplomatic methods and his conservative style.

Except, perhaps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who does his work without fuss, Mr. Chamberlain is the strongest man in the Government.

Those who consider the war has been inevitable naturally make him their hero. The Common Council is the only unformed

organization in the country that does not represent public opinion in England, or even London, but the war is popular within the city.

The city would rather see Mr. Chamberlain at the Colonial Office than at the Treasury.

What, however, conduces more than anything else to Mr. Chamberlain's popularity at the present moment is the abuse of the European respect for Germany, which is Englishmen claim an almost unlimited right of criticism of their own statesmen, but when foreigners single out a particular Englishman for censure, they do him the greatest possible service with his own people.

Mr. Chamberlain knows this well, and has taken the fullest possible advantage of it.

On Thursday, however, much to his credit, he was less egotistical than usual. His tribute to the army will be unanimously supported by all parties and all classes in Great Britain.

HIS ENERGY IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY TACT.
His rhetorical power to the opposition as an insignificant minority is rather absurd in view of the fact that they polled nearly half of the votes recorded at the last general election.

A more serious error was his slighting reference to the Boer leaders as men whose company was not desired in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain, like other people, has the defects of his qualities. His energy is not accompanied with tact, but he may fairly claim that the majority of his countrymen are in his favor.

The city of London has bestowed its freedom upon distinguished men on both sides of politics, including Mr. Gladstone, when Mr. Chamberlain was his colleague.

Slown years ago Mr. Chamberlain was the idol of the Radical caucus, to-day he is the darling of the Tory Aldermen and Councilors. To have occupied two such positions indicates no ordinary man.

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ABSURD CABLEGRAMS FROM LONDON DENIED.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cornwallis-West Laugh at Reports of Trouble in Their Family.

ARE CONSTANTLY TOGETHER.

Prince Was Not Afraid to Go to Germany—Miss Wilson Will Not Go on Stage—Queen Has Not Selected Train Bearers

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, Feb. 15.—(Copyright, 1902.)—Reports that have appeared in certain American papers to the effect that Mr. George Cornwallis-West and his wife, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill, have had serious differences and that the harmony of their domestic life has been shattered, are laughed at by Mr. and Mrs. Cornwallis-West, and all their friends.

Contrary to the cable reports, Mr. and Mrs. Cornwallis-West are seen in public together continually. At almost all the first nights they can be seen in the stalls or boxes. They arrive and depart together at all the fashionable functions.

That young Mr. Cornwallis-West has been squandering money in riotous living, which was stated in one of these false cable dispatches, is absolutely untrue.

Another piece of false information cable to America was to the effect that the young Duchess of Marlborough had bought Wharfedale House, as a town residence. It was the Earl of Crowe, who married Lord Rosebery's daughter, Lady Percy, who bought the house.

At the time of the Prince of Wales's departure for Berlin, the absurd report that the Prince feared to make the journey, and got up courage to start only when assured that he would be guarded by detachments of troops during his stay in the German capital. Any one who knows the Prince must be disgusted with such rot. The report is not entitled to the dignity of being denied.

Miss Muriel Wilson has not the slightest intention of going on the stage, despite the assertion of one of the New York papers. The only information I have from a member of the immediate family.

Will Not Hold Queen's Train.
Another false story, which I read in one of the New York papers, is that the Queen has chosen two of Lord Burghley's little girls, Lady Juliet and Lady Althea, to carry her train at the coronation.

What nonsense this! To begin with, Lord Burghley is only a Baron. His daughters are entitled to be called only Honorable Misses. The Queen's train, on this occasion, will certainly be carried by unmarried daughters of Dukes or Marquesses, perhaps of Earls, certainly not by a girl of the name of Burghley.

All statements that one reads about such things at present are nearly all guesswork, for the King and Queen have really no friends left in England. Even those about the court itself are as much in the dark about some things as the outside world, for the simple reason that very little is said.

WHAT WAS DATE OF FIRST MAP CONTAINING NAME "AMERICA"?
Question Being Agitated in Journal of Royal Geographical Society—Probably Was First Published in 1511.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, Feb. 15.—(Copyright, 1902.)—The date of the first map containing the name "America" is the subject of a controversy in the Journal of the Royal Geographical Society. The name "America" was first published in 1511.

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LONDON NOW HAS AN EPIDEMIC OF GRIP.

It Is Claiming One Hundred Times as Many Victims as Smallpox in City and Nation.

BUSINESS MEN ARE NERVOUS.

Despite Statements That Smallpox Situation Is Under Control, a Repetition of the Scourge of 1871 Is Feared.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, Feb. 15.—(Copyright, 1902.)—London, and, in fact, many parts of England, are again in the grip of influenza. The outbreak is even more serious than the one of a daily average, it is claiming 100 times as many victims as smallpox, and at the public schools, such as Eton and Harrow, has assumed the proportions of an epidemic. More than 20 cases were reported at the latter school in one week.

At Liverpool the disease is raging as well as in London.

Though, as I have said, influenza is claiming more victims and is much more fatal than that loathsome disease, smallpox, it is not so much dreaded. Of course, as familiarity is supposed to breed contempt, people are getting accustomed to the return of influenza every year now, and think little about it till it comes right home. It is that stupid contempt and carelessness about the treatment of colds which give influenza every chance to run amuck in the community.

No Epidemic of Smallpox.
As to smallpox, so much is being written about it that people are asking whether it is safe to go to London at all. The Hospital, a local publication, says there is no danger of an epidemic of smallpox in London. It is in the throes of an epidemic, such as to make it a dangerous place to visit.

Even men of business are becoming nervous. They won't stay at night in London if they can avoid it.

The last time London suffered from smallpox was in 1871, during which year 7,250 people died from the disease. The present outbreak has lasted six months. So far, the deaths have amounted to 83. During the epidemic of 1871, the death rate was 1.5 per 1,000. The present outbreak is much less serious, but it is still a danger to the community.

Many Thousands.
Take the case of smallpox epidemic in Gloucester just a year or two ago. Nearly one-twentieth of its inhabitants suffered. Think what it would be in London were it struck with the awful disease! Think of 20,000 cases! Compare that with the official report. Since August only 3,000 cases have been reported. The death rate is 1.5 per 1,000. The bottom is very soon knocked out of the epidemic. The Hospital says that are thousands upon thousands in London who are not vaccinated.

The newspapers do not do half enough in pressing upon the people their duty in this respect.

MISS ROOSEVELT MAY BE PRESENTED TO THE KAISER.
American Circles in London Say She Will Visit Berlin After the Coronation Ceremony.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, Feb. 15.—(Copyright, 1902.)—American circles in London say that Miss Roosevelt may be presented to the Kaiser after the coronation ceremony.

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EARTH YAWNS AND ENGULFS HUNDREDS.

Tremendous Upheaval in Transcaucasia Finds Many Victims in Town of Shamakha.

QUAKES STILL CONTINUE.

Among the Dead Are Many Women Who Were Congregated in Bathhouses at Time of Principal Shock.

TIME, Shamakha, Transcaucasia, Feb. 15.—Two hundred bodies of victims of the earthquake which destroyed the town of Shamakha had been recovered up to last evening.

It appears certain that several hundred lives were buried in the houses and debris caused by the shocks. The quakes continue at intervals, and the work of excavating in search of the victims proceeds with difficulty.

Among the dead are many women who, at the time of the principal shock, were congregated in the various bathhouses.

KING AND QUEEN VISIT SOCIETY SKATING RINK.
Witness Competitions for Championship Skating at Beautiful Niagara-King Gives Impetus to Automobiles.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, Feb. 15.—(Copyright, 1902.)—That favorite society skating rink, where for the last few seasons have been some of the brightest spectacles and the prettiest and most graceful girls of England's nobility gliding over the ice and practicing difficult figures in the skating art, has been opened by the King and Queen on Thursday, the first time it was visited by a monarch, both King Edward and Queen Alexandra attending to witness the competitions for the skating championship.

Now it has been bought, I hear, by Mr. P. S. Singer, who is to transform it into a great garage for electric automobiles. As such it will surely continue to be patronized by society, but under very different circumstances.

Thinking about automobiles, the frequent visits of the King to Windsor in his automobile have given a great impetus to the movement for the installation of electric traction in the royal borough and its neighborhood.

There are now two schemes on foot to weave a web of light railways around the prettiest parts of the royal district. The inhabitants of Windsor are strongly supporting the scheme, which, however, is being opposed by the two railway companies running to Windsor, though the inhabitants are confident it will be carried through.

THE RIVIERA THE SCENE OF SOME NOTABLE MEETINGS.
SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, Feb. 15.—(Copyright, 1902.)—The Riviera is now the scene of some notable meetings. King Leopold has been publicly received by the Princess Stephanie. He visited his daughter at Cannes and appeared with her at the Nice Corso.

Another meeting was between those Anglo-American enemies, the former Empress Eugenie and M. Henri Rochefort. They accidentally encountered each other near M. Santodumont's balcony. The Empress and her party are publishing cartoons on this subject.

The Riviera Anglo-American Art Club has been constituted, with the object of exhibiting the works of American and English artists on the Riviera in one exhibition.

CLAIM CHLOROFORM IS THE SAFEST ANAESTHETIC.
SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, Feb. 15.—(Copyright, 1902.)—A meeting of the Academy of Medicine on Thursday, Doctor Huchard created a stir by combating the popular notion that people who have heart trouble cannot safely take chloroform. He produced statistics in support of his statements.

Professor Berger also spoke on the same occasion, and agreed with Doctor Huchard that chloroform was, prudently used, was still the safest anaesthetic.

Doctor Dreyden's methods of advertising himself in connection with the operation of separating Radley and Dredford, the Hindoo twins, is exciting general disgust among Paris medical practitioners.

M. Charles Laurent, in the Mail, has belied the cat by renouncing the quackery of France's foremost surgeon in indignant terms. Doctor Boyden, in the meantime, issues daily bulletins, wherein he does not scruple to advertise patent nostrums supplied to the patients.

MEANT TO SCARE HER: ALMOST HANGED HIMSELF.
SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, Feb. 15.—(Copyright, 1902.)—M. Louis Journe for some time past has had occasion to flirt with his friends. After a stormy scene, as a result of which she left the house, he decided to frighten her. When he saw her he put his neck into it.

Unluckily, the girl met a friend at the door and stood talking. Meanwhile the noose tightened. When the girl entered, he was almost at the last gasp. He was cut down and saved with difficulty.

SHOWED CERTIFICATE THAT HE IS NOT A FORGER.
SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, Feb. 15.—(Copyright, 1902.)—A gentleman named Savine has just had an unpleasant experience. Fearing to be confused with the bogus Russian Prince using the same name, Alia Comte de Toulouse-Lautrec, he obtained a special certificate which he showed to the police.

The first time he showed it to shopkeepers the latter became suspicious and put questions. They thought the visitor seemed connected with the police.